

**Cheysson to discuss W. Bank exports**

TEL AVIV (AP) — A high-ranking European Common Market official arrives in Israel on Saturday for talks expected to focus on a decision to allow direct agricultural exports from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip to Europe. Claude Cheysson, the Common Market commissioner for Mediterranean policy, will meet with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres during his four-day visit. An Israeli government official Friday criticised the Common Market position on direct exports, saying it was motivated by political, not economic considerations. Under the current system, Israel controls the export of agricultural products from the occupied territories to the Common Market. In December 1986, the Common Market decided that exports from the occupied territories be given the same preference as products from Israel and the Arab states in the Middle East. Israel has agreed in principle to establish a company in the occupied territories to coordinate such exports, but a foreign ministry official said technical and political problems had yet to be solved.

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**Carbomb in Kabul kills 27**

MOSCOW (R) — A car bomb exploded in the Afghan capital Kabul on Thursday evening killing 27 people and injuring 35. The Soviet news agency TASS said on Friday, TASS, quoting the Afghan news agency Balkh, said the bomb was planted by "counter-revolutionaries" of rebels fighting the Soviet-backed Afghan government. It said the death toll was particularly high because the bomb had been planted in a heavily built-up residential area. TASS said the bomb exploded near the Shurpur mosque in central Kabul. It said nearby buildings sustained heavy damage, but gave no further details. The bomb was the most devastating reported rebel attack in Kabul since Afghan leader Najibullah announced a "national reconciliation" plan at the start of the year intended to end eight years of war between guerrillas and the Soviet-backed Afghan army. Mr. Najibullah declared a unilateral ceasefire, but the rebels rejected it and have continued fighting, aided by supplies of advanced Western weaponry including U.S.-made Stinger anti-aircraft missiles.

**Kibli arrives here tomorrow**

AMMAN (Petra) — Arab League Secretary General Chadli Kibli is due here on Sunday for talks with senior Jordanian officials to follow up arrangements for holding the extraordinary Arab summit scheduled to be held here on Nov. 8, according to Al Munef Al Mai, an advisor to the Arab League secretary general and director of the League's information department. Mr. Mai arrived here on Thursday heading an Arab League delegation. In an arrival statement, he also paid tribute to His Majesty King Hussein's efforts and his successful contacts with Arab leaders regarding preparations for the summit.

**Iraq says no new meeting with Syria**

SHARJAH (AP) — A high-level Iraqi-Syrian meeting was held last weekend along the border between the two states, according to reports here Friday. The Sharjah-based newspaper, Al Khaleej, quoted reliable Arab sources as saying the Saturday meeting was "at a higher than ministerial level," but declined to identify the participants. Later in the day, the political commentator of the Iraqi News Agency denied the report of fresh reconciliation meetings with Syria as "baseless and absurd." The commentator advised Arab news media "not to involve itself in such imaginary stories."

**Arab envoys lodge complaint with Vienna**

VIENNA (R) — Arab ambassadors to Austria complained on Friday that Vienna was being used as a transit point for Iranian Jews emigrating to Israel. The Arab League said in a statement that ambassadors would take up the issue with Austrian government, adding that "this development had dangerous results for the Arab side and Arab interests." Austrian Minister Alois Mock told U.S. Jewish leaders during a visit to New York last week that Austria had given asylum to over 5,000 Iranian Jews in recent years. He said they were free to choose where they would settle.

**U.N. Command lodges formal protest over Korean incident**

SEOUL (AP) — The American-led United Nations Command (UNC) on Friday accused North Korea of sinking a South Korean fishing boat in international waters, and demanded that those responsible for the attack be punished. U.S. Rear Admiral William T. Pendley, in his capacity as senior UNC member to the Korean military armistice commission, made the charge and demand in a letter to his North Korean counterpart, Major-General Li Tae-Ho. According to Pyongyang's Radio broadcast monitored in Tokyo, North Korea has requested that a meeting of the commission, a watchdog of the 1953 Korean armistice agreement, be held on Oct. 14. Seoul government officials said earlier a North Korean warship attacked and sank a South Korean fishing boat in international waters in the Yellow Sea before dawn Wednesday.

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ment's socio-economic and political achievements and present an evaluation of the Kingdom's 1986-1990 development plan for the East and West Banks.

The outcome of His Majesty's recent talks with Gulf Arab leaders on prospects for convening the extraordinary Arab summit to be held in Amman on Nov. 8 and preparations for the summit are also expected to be covered in the King's speech.

In addition, the speech will

focus on the recent developments in the Iran-Iraq war and efforts to end the seven-year-old conflict as well as the Kingdom's bid to secure a just and durable settlement to the Middle East conflict.

More than 1,500 invitation cards for the inauguration ceremony have been sent out to senior civil and military officials, leading Jordanian personalities and members of the Arab and foreign diplomatic corps in Amman.

Jordan television will make a live broadcast of the opening of Parliament and Radio Jordan will air the King's speech on its Arabic news programme.

Following the formal opening by the King, both the Upper and Lower Houses will meet in separate sessions to elect two committees to draft the two House's replies to the King's speech. In addition, the Lower House will also elect a speaker during its Saturday's session.

The two Houses will also elect members to their respective financial, legal, administrative and foreign affairs committees.

In line with the Lower House's tradition, Abdulla Kleib Al Shraideh (Iribid), the oldest deputy, will preside over Saturday's session until a speaker is elected. The newly-elected speaker takes over the remaining session, which usually ends with naming the House's permanent council members.

Both chambers, in the next four months, will deal with more than 100 laws. Some of the legislations are new ones while others are amendments to existing laws.

Among the most important laws to be handled by the two Houses is legislating an agreement to set up the joint Al Wahdah dam with Syria. The accord for the high dam project was signed in early September.

**Parliament reconvenes today with King's speech from throne**By Rana Sabbagh  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Parliament reconvenes today after a three-month summer recess with a speech from the throne by His Majesty King Hussein outlining Jordan's local, pan-Arab and international policies and stands vis-a-vis the latest developments in the Middle East.

Officials said the King's speech would also deal with the govern-

ment's socio-economic and political achievements and present an evaluation of the Kingdom's 1986-1990 development plan for the East and West Banks.

The outcome of His Majesty's recent talks with Gulf Arab leaders on prospects for convening the extraordinary Arab summit to be held in Amman on Nov. 8 and preparations for the summit are also expected to be covered in the King's speech.

In addition, the speech will

## U.S. helicopters sink three Iranian gunboats; Tehran warns of 'another Vietnam'

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — U.S. helicopter gunships sank three Iranian gunboats in the Gulf Thursday night and Iran warned on Friday America was facing "another Vietnam" and that the strategic way would be plunged "into flames" unless foreign navies withdrew from the region.

Tehran also admitted Friday that its forces were again caught off guard by super-secret American helicopters that sank three speedboats in the second major U.S.-Iran clash in three weeks in the Gulf.

The United States said its helicopters attacked only because the Iranian boats fired at them, but Iran claimed it was an unprovoked attack.

Accusing the United States of an unprovoked "open military action," Tehran also said a U.S. helicopter was shot down and a warship damaged in a 20-minute encounter, but the United States flatly denied the claim.

"We have no warships damaged and we have no helicopters missing," said Lieutenant Com-

mander Chris Bauman, a Pentagon spokesman. A U.S. military source here had earlier denied the claim, calling it "greatly exaggerated."

Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) said Iran "urged" Washington to "hand back immediately" six Iranians captured after the Thursday night incident.

U.S. officials, in an updated report, said of the six rescued, two had died and the four others were being given medical treatment, "including surgery" in some cases.

John Head, a U.S. military spokesman here, said the wounded Iranians were aboard the U.S. navy landing ship Raleigh. U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar

(Continued on page 3)

Weinberger told a television interviewer in Washington that two Iranian boats had been recovered, both of them Boston Whaler type craft.

Others involved were reported to be the fast Swedish-built Bohgmar craft, commonly used by Iran's Revolutionary Guards for attacks on neutral shipping in the Gulf.

While Iran did not clearly con-

curred the loss of the three boats, it said 12 people were aboard them and implied that six were still missing. It said two other boats escaped the attack.

Tehran Radio quoted Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati as telling U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar the United States was to blame for starting a war, and demanding withdrawal of foreign forces from the Gulf.

The radio did not say whether Iran now considers itself at war with the United States.

The Islamic Republic of Iran

bureaucracy declares that the responsi-

bility for the start of an all-out

war and the very dangerous conse-

quences of the violation of in-

ternational laws in the region rests on the shoulders of the USA," the message said.

"The intensification of Amer-

ica's policies of baring its teeth

and claws in the Persian Gulf

region clearly shows that the re-

gion is on the verge of turning into another Vietnam and that this military aggression will ultim-

ately drag the whole region into

flames and the war will go on for

years."

"The only way to prevent the

expansion of tension is the im-

mediate withdrawal of forces be-

longing to foreign countries from

the waters of the Persian Gulf."

About 80 foreign warships are now or soon to be deployed in the Gulf region, some 30 of them American.

The latest clash followed by 17

days the American helicopter

attack on the Iran Ajr, a 1,655-

tonne landing craft that was

caught laying mines in the central

Gulf, some 200 kilometres farther

south.

U.S. officials said on Thursday

night that American forces

had been engaged in a

series of strikes against Iranian

targets.

The Japanese government also

agreed to set aside up to \$10

million of a recent \$20 million

donation to the United Nations for

Secretary General Javier Perez de

Cuellar's mediation efforts in the

Gulf, the Japanese embassy confirmed.

"The Japanese government

took the decision (on the package)

as a measure for the safety of

navigation in the Gulf and the

stability of the region," Japanese Ambassador to Jordan Akira Nakayama told the Jordan Times.

The ambassador said that the

package to Jordan consisted of

"soft loans with easy repayment

terms," and explained that Japan's contribution was not part of a much-hailed Marshall plan.

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Gulf,

## Reagan withdraws anti-tank missiles from Saudi deal under compromise accord

**WASHINGTON** (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan has withdrawn 1,600 anti-tank missiles from a planned arms sale to Saudi Arabia to clear the way for a \$1 billion shipment that faced strong opposition in the U.S. Congress.

But in a written notification to Congress on Thursday, Mr. Reagan said that Saudi Arabia's need for the Maverick air-to-ground missiles would be kept under review and that the United States would provide them to the Saudis from American stocks in the event of an emergency.

Senate Republican leader Robert Dole of Kansas told a Capitol Hill news conference he believed the move would allow the Senate to approve the sale of the package's remaining items, including 12 F-15 fighters.

"It will not upset the military balance in the Middle East. It is not a threat to Israel and it helps a friend," Mr. Dole said.

A statement issued by White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said the arms sale would include 12 F-15 fighters to be

delivered on a one-for-one replacement basis: 93 artillery ammunition carriers and modernisation kits for Saudi Arabian F-15s and M-60 tanks.

Israel is against the sale but two of Israel's leading Senate supporters joined Mr. Dole in hacking the compromise.

They said Mr. Reagan's National Security Adviser Frank Cariucci offered to drop the 1,600 Maverick anti-tank missiles worth \$360 million from the package on Wednesday.

"There will not be a battle on the floor of the Senate," Mr. Metzenbaum said. "We are pleased there will not be a confrontation between the Congress and the president."

Mr. Dole added: "I think it's probably going to be approved."

### Hopes renewed for French hostages in Lebanon

**PARIS** (R) — Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond visits Damascus on Saturday, ending a freeze on high-level contacts and seeking Syrian help to secure the release of French hostages in Lebanon.

Diplomats said Mr. Raimond's two-day trip marked a return to normal relations after France joined its European Community (EC) partners last November in imposing sanctions against Syria for its alleged involvement in "terrorism" in Western Europe.

France has long sought Syrian help to gain freedom for five Frenchmen kidnapped in Lebanon between 1983 and 1986 by militants loyal to Iran, which has no diplomatic ties with France.

How to obtain their release

would be one of the main issues Mr. Raimond would raise with his counterpart Farouq Al Sharara, the diplomats said.

France, which regards Syria as a key power in the Middle East, raised no objections when Syrian forces entered Beirut in strength to try and restore order last February.

Mr. Raimond is only the second EC foreign minister to visit Damascus since British and West German courts implicated Syrian agents in attacks in London and West Berlin last year.

Syria has since closed the Damascus office of Palestinian extremist Abu Nidal.

In the ensuing thaw, Syria helped with the release of a West German and an American kid-

napped in Beirut. The United States called for improved relations and the Greek foreign minister visited Damascus earlier this year.

Mr. Raimond has said he is sure Syria would do what it could to help gain the release of the five hostages, two of whom are diplomats.

In a daily reminder to the government, one French television channel begins every major news bulletin with a hostage update, saying how long each has been held.

France and Iran broke off relations on July 17 in a crisis sparked by French demands to question Wahid Gordji, an Iranian embassy interpreter in Paris suspected of directing terrorist attacks.

Jamahariyah (Libya), it has indeed committed a great historical mistake," the commentary said.

Contacts between Algeria and Libya on the unity issue have been going on for some months, although there has been no official statement from Algeria that such a union would be achieved by Nov. 1.

Colonel Qadhafi has proposed mergers with a number of Arab countries since he took power in a 1969 military coup, but all of the previous plans collapsed.

Libya's chief delegate to the U.N., Ali Treiki, said earlier this week that Libya and Algeria had reached agreement in principle over the proposed political unity.

But, according to the New York Times, U.S. officials are sceptical over the possibility.

"We think this is all wishful thinking on the Libyans' part," said one U.S. administration official quoted by the Times.

## Israel said to have flourishing arms trade with China

**LONDON** (AP) — Israel is selling arms to China under a secret deal and hopes to increase the trade to offset future losses from South Africa, Jane's Defence Weekly reported Friday.

"There are persistent reports that Israel already has a flourishing covert arms hardware and know-how relationship with the Chinese. These reports are unconfirmed in Israel," said the British military affairs magazine.

"Some reports say this relationship is in the multi-billion dollar range, spread over two to five years. Israel now hopes to significantly increase that trade to offset future losses from South Africa."

The magazine said that following a U.S. congressional warning that countries defying a United Nations embargo on military sales to South Africa could forfeit U.S. aid packages, Israel in August decided to impose sanctions limiting trade, cultural and scientific links with the Pretoria govern-

ment.

It said Israel additionally imports thousands of tonnes of South African coal annually and quoted Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres as saying recently that Israel would consider other sources, including China, to replace South Africa as a major coal supplier.

The magazine reported: "He [Kleiman] says China now sees the need for a sophisticated hi-tech army and is looking for a more-or-less neutral third party to help them establish an arms industry, not a country, which may later want to influence Chinese policymaking. Thus, Israel seems to fit the bill."

"China might well be short of ready cash for such a project and may want to get into a barter relationship, hence the coal proposals."

The magazine said it was a picture of a military parade in China that first alerted the news media to probably Israeli-Chinese military deals. The picture showed Chinese T-69 tanks with a distinctive fume extractor half way along the gun barrel.

It said this was typical of a British tank cannon. But it said British intelligence experts stated that Britain did not make the sale and that Israel beat Britain to a gun and fire-control update worth hundreds of millions of dollars and sold it to China.

The magazine continued: "The Chinese are believed to have asked Israel for military assistance after Israel captured large quantities of Soviet armour from Arab states and the Chinese initially wanted to improve their outdated Soviet equipment but prefer not to touch." It did not elaborate on this.

It added: "Professor Kleiman speculates that the USA may be interested in Israel acting as a U.S. surrogate to China, handling arms sales Washington would prefer not to touch." It did not elaborate on this.

### TV & RADIO

#### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 7111-19

#### PROGRAMME ONE

10:30 ... Kuran

11:00 ... Parliament opening and the speech from Throne

15:50 ... Programme Review

15:55 ... Cartoons

16:15 ... Children programmes

17:10 ... French teaching programme

17:40 ... Animals, Animals

18:05 ... How Things Work

18:20 ... Arabic Arts

18:45 ... Micro Art

19:00 ... Message from Iraq

19:15 ... Local news from Paris

20:00 ... News in Arabic

21:30 ... Varieties

22:10 ... Tomorrow's programme

22:15 ... Arabic extremist

23:00 ... News Summary in Arabic

23:15 ... Play Guide

#### PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 ... "Le Faune des Morts" (drama)

19:00 ... News in French

19:15 ... The 10th International Chess Show in Paris

19:30 ... News in Hebrew

19:45 ... Science World

20:20 ... News in Arabic

Just Good Friends (Comedy)

21:00 ... Magazine Zed-Zed

21:10 ... News in English

22:30 ... Feature film: "The Proud Rebel" — Alan Ladd, Olivia De Havilland, David Ladd

#### RADIO JORDAN

855 kHz, AM & 94 MHz, FM

& parts on 2500 kHz, SW

Tel: 7111-19

#### BBC WORLD SERVICE

09:30-12:30 kHz

07:00 Newsdesk

07:15 Reflections

07:50 Financial News

08:00 World News 08:00-24:00

News Summary 08:30-10:00 Personal View

08:35 The World Today 09:00 News

09:30-10:00 Meridian 10:00 World News

10:30-12:30 Hours 10:30 World News

11:00-12:30 World News 11:00-12:30 Reflections

12:30-13:30 Short News 12:30 World News

12:30-13:30 World News 12:30-13:30 Financial News

13:00 Personal View 13:00 News

13:30-15:15 Letter from Amman 13:30 People's Voice

14:00-15:15 People's Voice 14:15 Special

14:30-15:15 Music for the Sun King

15:45 Sports Roundup 16:00 World News

16:00-17:00 Two Hours: News

17:00-18:00 Personal View 18:00 News

18:00-19:00 Newsdesk

19:00-20:00 Newsdesk

20:00-21:00 Newsdesk

21:00-22:00 Newsdesk

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Y OCTOBER

**Home news****King receives new envoys' credentials**

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has received the credentials of four new ambassadors to Jordan. The ambassadors are: from Cyprus, Nicolas Makris; from the U.S., Roscoe Sudarth; from Canada, Michael Bell; and from Brunei, Dato Lela Gassri.

**Crown Prince views military field exercises**

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan watched military exercises performed by troops of the 12th Royal Mechanised Division.

During the Thursday visit to the division, Prince Hassan was also briefed on the various training programmes of the troops and

watched army helicopters providing support for the ground forces in the exercises, in which live ammunition was employed.

Senior army officers accompanied the Crown Prince on his tour of the fields and in watching the exercises.

**Princess Basma attends Maan children's festival**

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma patronised a children's festival held in Maan on the occasion of Arab and International Child Day.

The Thursday festival included performances of national songs and dances by children, plays, musical concerts, book exhibitions, and an exhibit of children's costumes. The event was organised by the Queen Alia Social

Welfare Fund, whose president is Princess Basma, in cooperation with the Jordanian Save the Children Fund.

Another children's exhibition was held in Aqaba on Thursday for the same occasion. In another activity marking Arab Child Day, teams from the charitable and voluntary societies in the country toured hospitals and charity centres carrying gifts to children.

**One-man play depicts author's tortuous decline into insanity**

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Eight years before he died in a mental hospital at the age of 53, the famous French author, Guy de Maupassant wrote, the story of his own death with uncanny precision. "Le Horla," Maupassant's astonishing account of a man's tortuous decline into schizophrenia has now been dramatised and is being performed at the French Cultural Centre, tonight, Saturday, Oct. 10.

Jean-Paul Schintu, a graduate of the National Conservatory in Paris, established, along with two fellow actors, Scotto and Feldmann, L'Escalier d'Or seven years ago. Based in a former newspaper building in the centre of Paris, and run on a government grant, L'Escalier d'Or's special mission was to promote new authors and playwrights — a group of people Schintu believes "are not helped enough." Over the years the company put on productions that both failed and succeeded, among the latter were such plays as "Le Vieux du Bonheur," by Michel Viala; "Chouki et Louki sont sur un Bateau," by Denise Chahieu and "Chez Pierrot," by J.G. Grinberg.

Six weeks ago, due to a change in government grant allocations, L'Escalier d'Or was forced to close, but not before the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs had commissioned Jean-Paul Schintu to tour with "Le Horla." Before coming to Jordan, Schintu has performed this very taxing play in Australia, Thailand, Indonesia, India, the United Arab Emirates and Syria. His next stop before home will be Egypt. In the next year, Schintu will be taking the play to England and Poland.

"Le Horla" was first performed at the L'Escalier d'Or in Paris, and, at that time, both the play, adapted and directed by Serge Lascar, and Jean-Paul Schintu received highly favourable reviews. Antoine Spire

had fired first before they were subjected to "a savage U.S. attack."

It was not known how many Iranians were on board the boats, which usually carry a crew of five or six.

No Americans were reported injured in the incident.

IRNA said the Iranian boats were on routine patrol when the attack occurred. It said an unnamed official "totally rejected a U.S. claim that the Iranian boats had first fired at the American helicopters and said it was just the opposite."

It quoted the military official as saying the two speedboat crews who escaped reported that "they did not know in the beginning that they had been attacked by U.S. helicopters."

He said that although "Iran's Muslim combatants... did not expect such an attack, (they) immediately responded by attacking the U.S. helicopters."

"Our men are not required to be hit before they respond," Mr. Weinberger said.

The confrontation marked the first time Iranian military forces had opened fire on a U.S. ship or

aircraft. In last month's attack on the Iran Air that later was scuttled by U.S. authorities, the vessel was attacked after it was detected laying mines and it never fired at U.S. aircraft.

Mr. Weinberger denied assertions by Iran that U.S. forces had fired first in the latest incident, but acknowledged the United States could not prove that.

"We don't have the absolutely conclusive evidence that we did when (Iranian crew) men were seen pushing mines into the sea," Mr. Weinberger said.

In a separate incident, the Pentagon said another U.S. military helicopter flying in the southern Gulf on Thursday reported gunshots being fired from an Iranian oil rig. In that case, however, the Pentagon said it was unclear whether the Iranians were firing at the Americans and thus the helicopter left the area without returning fire.

A Japanese-owned tanker, hit by an Iranian attack boat off the Saudi Arabian coast on Thursday, was anchored outside Bahrain with an unexploded warhead lodged in its engine room.

**Hamzeh announces decisions of health panels in Baghdad**

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh announced that a regional symposium will be held in Amman early next year to discuss family planning issues and ways of providing better care to mothers and children.

The minister was speaking on Thursday following his return here from Baghdad, where he took part in a meeting of the Eastern Mediterranean Regional Committee, which, he said, decided to hold next year's symposium.

Dr. Hamzeh also attended a meeting of the executive committee of the council of Arab Health

watched army helicopters providing support for the ground forces in the exercises, in which live ammunition was employed.

Senior army officers accompanied the Crown Prince on his tour of the fields and in watching the exercises.

balance was in favour of Jordan, which exported \$30 million worth of products to Indonesia in exchange for \$17 million worth of Indonesian goods.

Jordan's exports to Indonesia are: phosphate, potash, phosphoric acid and raw materials for the fertilisers industry. Indonesian exports to Jordan include sawtimber, plywood, textiles, coffee, meat and canned food.

The delegation in Indonesia represents the sectors which manufacture electric appliances, household items, clothing, spare automobile parts and processed foodstuffs. The Indonesian delegation which visited Jordan in July included 23 industrialists, government officials and bankers.

According to official figures from 1985, the bilateral trade

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Jordanian economic delegation comprised of 14 members representing the private and the public sectors are currently in Indonesia for talks designed to promote Indonesian-Jordanian economic and trade relations.

An official announcement said that the delegation will spend several days meeting Indonesian government officials in charge of trade to discuss increasing the volume of goods exchanged between the two countries, in implementation of a bilateral agreement. The agreement, signed in Amman last July, offers facilities for traders and exporters from both countries to carry out their transactions.

The delegation which visited Jordan in July included 23 industrialists, government officials and bankers.

The 12-day symposium aims at exchanging the experiences of the region's states, in order to increase awareness among governments and employers' organisations of the need for developing vocational and social rehabilitation programmes and policies for working women.

The symposium will also try to specify the basic needs of handicapped women in the region, to specify available employment opportunities for them and to study obstacles which impede their training and employment.

Participants will also review current training and education opportunities available for handicapped women and young girls, in order to draw up national, regional, social and vocational rehabilitation programmes for handicapped women. The symposium is being held in accordance with recommendations of the United Nations Decade for Women.

Participating in the symposium will be officials from Jordan, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Oman, Qatar, Kuwait, Lebanon, North Yemen and South Yemen.

AMMAN (Petra) — Queen Elizabeth II of England received the credentials of Albert Butros as the Jordanian ambassador to Great Britain.

During the Thursday ceremony, Dr. Butros conveyed to Queen Elizabeth, King Hussein's greetings and best wishes.

The Queen expressed her appreciation to King Hussein and for his efforts to ensure Jordan's prosperity. She bailed for

Jordan's growth and development in various areas, which she recalled from her 1984 visit to the Kingdom. The Queen also asked Ambassador Butros to convey her greetings and appreciation to the King.

Later in the evening, Dr. Butros held a reception which was attended by several high-level officials from Buckingham Palace and the British Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

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# Jordan Times

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## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

*Al Ra'i*: Arab resistance continues

THE occupied city of Gaza on Thursday witnessed an all out strike in which the citizens expressed their backing for the resistance and their attacks on the Israeli troops in defence of Arab soil. The attack in which one Israeli officer was killed along with four Palestinian resistance fighters followed a barbaric attack on the part of the Israeli forces against the civilian population in Gaza. The Gazans had no choice but to stand up to the Israeli troops and defend themselves and their property in the face of the Israeli onslaught, which is part of Israel's terrorism against the Arab population under its rule. The Israelis commit a grave blunder if they think that the Palestinian land has become their own and that they can do whatever they like with its people. All indications and evidence before the Israelis show clearly that the Arab people are determined to defend their land and their rights and that the occupiers can never consolidate their hold permanently on the Arab territory. The resistance group which attacked the Israelis dealt with the Israeli forces in a manner that it is time for Jewish state and its allies to stop ill-treating the Palestinian people and occupying their homeland. All Arab countries should indeed come to the aid of their brethren in their fight against the enemy and in their defence of the usurped homeland.

*Al Dustour*: Iran maintains defiance

DESPITE all the intensive diplomatic efforts at the United Nations and despite the Security Council Resolution 598 which called for a ceasefire in the Gulf conflict, the war is escalating and the Gulf waters are being congested with war ships that do not augur well for the future of the region. There is no doubt that Iraq's rejection of the Security Council resolution and its refusal to respond favourably to calls of peace have forced Iraq to step up its shelling of oil installations in Iran and in the Gulf water front has no alternative but to do that in order to deny the Iranian rulers the means for continuing the war against the Arab people. The escalation is bound to open the door wide for the involvement of other parties in the conflict and so endanger the safety and security of the region and the international navigation in general. We hope that the Security Council members will now realise the seriousness of the situation and step up efforts on all fronts to bring a speedy end to the war which has brought about the current dangerous situation. We also hope that the secretary general of the United Nations will renew his mediation efforts for ending the conflict.

*Sawt Al Shaab*: Iran escalates attacks on civilians

THE Iranian field guns have been pouring fire on Basra and the Iranian missiles have been dropping on Baghdad inflicting casualties on the civilian population. The barbaric attacks have not discouraged the Iraqi people and armed forces from continuing their heroic defence of their land; and the Iraqi forces are continuing to inflict heavy punishment on the aggressors. The Iraqi air force continues to devastate Iranian economic installations in a manner that is designed to weaken the Iranian rulers and their power to continue the war or launch further aggression on the Arab people. Iraq continues to dedicate its potentials and resources and efforts to the defence of the Arab soil and Arab rights and has been offering immense sacrifices towards that end. The Iraqi people are therefore worthy of appreciation and support by the Arab Nation at large and their heroic stand should serve as an excellent example to be followed by Arab people everywhere.

Thursday's

*Al Ra'i*: 'Cities war' intensifies

IN another tragic turn in the on-going Gulf conflict the Tehran regime intensified once again its shelling of civilian areas in Baghdad and Basra, thus triggering another round of what is called "cities war". It is clear that the escalation of the conflict in this manner presents another evidence of Iran's total failure in its war and adventures and repeated setbacks in the battlefield. Following the ignominious defeat at the hand of the Iraqi armed forces, the rulers in Tehran resorted once again to shelling civilian targets, hoping to compensate for their military failures. The "cities war" means clearly that the Iranian regime does not intend to respond favourably to international mediation efforts and put an end to the war with Iraq. It is clear now that Iran refuses all calls to implement U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 which demands a ceasefire and negotiations between the two sides to reach a settlement. This attitude should prompt the Security Council to impose sanctions and penalties on the Tehran regime. The Iranian aggression should be clearly understood by the world community as a tragedy for all humanity. The Security Council should act now in order to put an end to Iran's determined attempt to pursue a war of genocide on civilian populations.

*Al Dustour*: A positive British stand

BRITISH Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe's recent statement on the Middle East reflects Britain's very positive stand with regard to the Middle East question in general and the convening of the proposed international conference in particular. His statement manifests London's clear orientation towards the conference which is designed to end the Arab-Israeli conflict. Sir Geoffrey referred in his statement to Israel's practices in the occupied Arab territory and called for safeguarding the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland. This is also a very positive stand on the part of Britain towards the Palestinian people and their homeland and should be welcomed by all Arab people. Coming from the foreign minister of a leading member of the European Community, such a statement brings with it additional hope that the Europeans would finally play their long-awaited role in forcing Israel to change its present aggressive policies towards the Arabs. The statement is regarded as reflecting a real development in Britain's attitude towards the Middle East and therefore we hope that it would prompt a real and serious action on the part of Britain and the European Community towards safeguarding the rights of the Arab people.

## VIEW FROM AMMAN

# The peace conference: Linkage between 598 and 242

By Kamel Abu Jaber

WELCOME to President Zia Ul Haq of Pakistan and welcome to his support of Jordan's idea for the convening of an international peace conference to consider an honourable and a permanent resolution of the Palestine problem. In his reply to His Majesty King Hussein's welcoming address, President Zia rightly linked the resolution of the Iran-Iraq conflict with his allusion to convening an international peace conference on Palestine. In both these conflicts, Pakistan can and should play an active role, not only because it is a sisterly Muslim nation, but because it is geographically, ideologically and militarily very highly involved in the affairs of the region. Its proximity to Iran geographically as well as its good relations with it, enhances the necessity of using its good offices to end what President Zia himself called the "internece" conflict. And now that we are trying to have Resolution 598 applied we should not forget the necessity of implementing Resolution 242 however much time and effort this may take.

The Iran-Iraq war is one of the longest sustained battles in history. Its duration is longer than that of each of the two bloodiest international wars of this century: The First and the Second World Wars. In terms of violence and damage, material and human, it is a unique conflict whose psychological impact will reverberate for a very long time to come. Pakistan in particular can and should play a more active role.

President Zia can also play a major role in bringing about the convention of an international conference to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict. Pakistan's emergence as a nuclear power, though the president emphasised its peaceful nature, as well as his

friendship and association with Jordan place him in a unique position to play a role in resolving this conflict too. This in spite of Israeli threats and perhaps possible attacks on Pakistani nuclear installations.

The atmosphere for a possible conclusion of both these conflicts is encouraging. First, because of the evident detente between the two superpowers expressed most recently in their intention to conclude a treaty banning intermediate nuclear weapons as well as their support for Resolution 598. Second, because both Iran and Iraq have depleted each other's resources and exhausted their military strength and thus stopped posing any threat now, or for the foreseeable future, to Israel as a Western interest. And third, because there is an Arab consensus, including Iraqi and Palestinian opinion, on the necessity of ending the two conflicts.

And thus while Jordan supports Iraq's efforts, including those of reaching a peaceful resolution of its conflict with Iran, it cannot forget to continue to work towards a peaceful resolution of the conflict with Israel. Jordan's call for an international peace conference stems from its hope that the principle of the exchange of "land for peace" with Israel, as contained in U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 of 1967, will be enforced. Only such a formula will make viable the idea of a federation or confederation with the territories occupied by Israel since 1967. Only such a formula can bring about a sense of justice and an atmosphere for peace, not only for the Jordanians and Palestinians but for the Israelis themselves as well. Barring that, all else will be mere temporary arrangements, truces giving impetus to further violence and conflict.

Conflict resolution means that both sides of the conflict are sufficiently satisfied so that they cease hostilities. The truce now with Israel, the quiet, is not peace but an illusion that the Israeli leaders wish to believe is a permanent peace. Mrs. Golda Meir, former premier of Israel once stated: "The borders of the state of Israel are where the Israeli army stands." Such arrogance — such as historical myth — such wishful thinking, do not make for peace.

Mr. Shamir, the present premier, and from the other major political bloc in Israel, seems to believe Mrs. Meir. Given time, he thinks, the Arabs will come around to agree with his point of view. They won't, not only because they cannot but also because certain historical facts force themselves on certain realities, even those created by Israel. What Mr. Shamir does not understand or perhaps does not wish to understand is that Jordan's insistence on an international conference is not a matter of form but content as well and not just for now but for future generations too. Bilateral negotiations without this cloak of legitimacy will certainly be questioned and contested by some now, and by future generations. Any peace concluded bilaterally will continue to be viewed in the same light that the average Arab views the Sadat-Begin Camp David accords: Hot house agreements concluded under duress. Jordan will not be able to detach itself Sadat fashion not now or in the future. For the people and the territory involved: The Palestinians and Palestine are too intertwined and in a special delicate web not only in the Arab but the Muslim psychology as well. That is what President Zia hoped to convey and that is what King Hussein meant when he kindly referred to the framers as "our brothers."

## Southern African countries mobilise to find new trade routes

By John Morrison  
Reuter

HARARE — Efforts by Southern African states to curtail their overwhelming dependence on South African transport routes are starting to bear fruit, thanks to big injections of aid from Europe and North America.

Political and business leaders in the region know that the white-ruled government in Pretoria could still paralyse their exports and imports in a confrontation.

"We are virtually held as hostages," Botswana's President Quett Masire told Canada's visiting Prime Minister Brian Mulroney early this year.

But there is growing optimism that by the end of the decade a crash programme to rehabilitate Mozambique's ports and railways with Western aid money will have given some of the regional states a reliable alternative route.

Of the nine countries in the Southern African Development Coordination Conference (SADC), set up in 1980 to lessen dependence on South Africa, six are landlocked — Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Only Tanzania, Angola and Mozambique have access to the sea and the last two's rail links have been disrupted by years of neglect and sabotage by anti-government rebels.

The Chinese-built Tanzania-Zambia (Tazara) railroad has long been the only functioning

railroute to the Indian Ocean, taking around 20 per cent of the region's overseas trade, mostly from Zambia.

Angola's Benguela railway, running from the rich mining areas of Zambia and Southern Zaïre to the Atlantic, has been closed for a decade by South African-backed UNITA rebels.

Plans to reopen the Belgian-owned line, 1,350 kilometres long, are bogged down in arguments over its future ownership and protection.

But in the other former Portuguese colony of Mozambique, things are beginning to happen at a speed unusual by the standards of major aid projects involving several countries.

Thanks partly to a Zimbabwe-based ginger group of businessmen, the Beira Corridor Group, 4,500 tonnes of rail freight a day is now being carried between the Zimbabwe border and the port of Beira.

Zimbabwean businessman Eddie Cross, the group's managing director, says the line is now carrying a fifth of regional over-seas trade, or as much as the Tazara line to Da Es Salaam.

The share of trade going through South African ports has fallen from 75 per cent to 58 per cent, he told Reuters in a recent interview.

The group, set up in 1985, has acted as a catalyst in speeding up SADC plans to revive Mozambique's transport routes and persuading foreign donors to hand

over hundreds of millions of dollars in aid.

In the first phase, \$45 million has been spent on rebuilding the rail link and getting port facilities into working order, giving Beira the annual handling capacity of three million tonnes a year it had in 1975, the year of independence from Portugal.

Getting businesses to use the route has meant persuading them that the threat from MNR (Mozambican National Resistance) rebels is only a minor irritant.

Zimbabwe has deployed 12,000 troops to help the government fight the MNK and their principal task is to guard the rail, road and pipeline link along the Beira corridor.

In a second phase, more than \$200 million will be spent on modern deep-water berths, a container terminal and other facilities to increase Beira's capacity to five million tonnes a year by

1990.

In Maputo port, a \$9-million Italian aid programme has led to dramatic improvements in cargo handling. Forwarding agents say loading rates are now comparable with Durban at 24 containers an hour compared to four in 1984.

Further north, the first trains for four years have recently run on a line that links Malawi to the Mozambican port of Nacala. It was built in 1970 and, like the lines around Maputo, is threatened by the MNR. Malawi, Zimbabwe and Mozambique, itself are the countries that stand to gain most if plans to get all Mozambique's main rail links and ports operational by 1990 are successful.

The anti-Communist rebels have also been blamed for blowing up a bridge last month on a second line from Zimbabwe to Maputo which passes through

South Africa.

Business sources in Harare say the attack has effectively cut the line for six weeks, blocking thousands of tonnes of Zimbabwe freight inside South Africa.

Work on reopening the Limpopo from southern Zimbabwe to Maputo is also under way "like a house on fire," according to a senior diplomat in Harare. The line has been badly damaged by the MNR but Zimbabwean railway teams, financed by Britain, are restoring it at the rate of one kilometre a day.

The anti-Communist rebels have also been blamed for blowing up a bridge last month on a second line from Zimbabwe to Maputo which passes through

## Dublin, London at loggerheads over Northern Ireland accord

By Paul Majendie  
Reuters

BELFAST — Almost two years after signing an agreement that sought to end Northern Ireland's cycle of violence, London and Dublin are at loggerheads over the fine print of the accord.

Britain wants Ireland to implement a new extradition bill while the Dublin government is keen to see Northern Ireland's legal system reformed so that the Catholic minority has more confidence in it.

In November 1985, the two governments signed a landmark accord that gave Dublin a limited say in the daily running of the strife-torn British province where Irish nationalist guerrillas are battling to oust the British and unite North and South.

Almost 24 months later, the political and military killings still go on with the death toll of 74 so far this year being the highest casualty figure since 1983.

But under the basic framework of the accord, ministers from both sides meet regularly to deal with contentious issues like cross-border security and Northern Ireland's one-judge, no-jury courts.

Now, the accord faces a critical test as Dublin becomes increasingly volatile in its demands for a long, hard look at the North's justice system and London starts to ring alarm bells about the Irish extradition bill, due to the implemented on Dec. 1.

Britain wants to see the removal of existing ambiguities in the Irish law which prevent the extradition of someone who reasons that he was politically motivated.

King argued, "even if he did not have the Anglo-Irish agreement, terrorists should not be able to escape retribution by treating their crimes as a political offence."

Fitzgerald has since been replaced by diehard Republican Charles Haughey who expressed reservations about the accord when in opposition but has since pledged to work it.

Irish Foreign Minister Brian Lenihan agreed on his return last weekend from a trip to the U.S. that the extradition question had helped to improve public confidence in the administration of justice.

He promised that changes to the legal system would be high on the agenda when he meets Britain's Northern Ireland Secretary Tom King later this month.

King, back in Belfast this week after also touring the United States in search of more Irish American investment, stressed that London would be seriously concerned if the Irish failed to implement the extradition bill in December.

Basically, the act is designed to amend a 1965 law to facilitate the extradition of accused persons to countries that have signed and ratified the European convention on the suppression of terrorism.

King argued, "even if we did not have the Anglo-Irish agreement, terrorists should not be able to escape retribution by treating their crimes as a political offence."

Reiterating his refusal to abolish Northern Ireland's one-judge courts for trying terrorist offences, King said the end of the so-called "supergrass" informer trials — trials based solely on the

evidence of informants turned prosecution witnesses — and shorter remand time for detainees had helped to improve public confidence in the administration of justice.

Northern Ireland's one-million-strong Protestant majority were implacably opposed to the Anglo-Irish accord, seeing it as a British government sell-out on the road to unification with the Irish Republic.

Their hardline leaders launched a campaign of street protests, parliamentary boycotts and strikes, but that ran out of steam this year when they decided to start cautiously having "talks about talks" with King again.

Moderate politicians representing the 500,000-strong Catholic minority have said they are ready to discuss some form of power-sharing in a devolved, localised system of government in Northern Ireland, a prime aim of the accord.

Last weekend, their religious leader also entered the political fray when Cardinal Tomas O Fiaich, primate of all-Ireland, said the North's Catholics would feel betrayed if Dublin passed a new extradition bill without winning any changes in the North's justice system.

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## Lack of proper education threatens identity

By Najwa Najjar

AMMAN — Instead of going to school on Sept. 1, Palestinian students and their teachers, living in proper Palestine headed for a demonstration in front of the Israeli ministry of education against the substandard conditions in the Arab sector schools, informed sources and observers here noted.

Over 230,000 Arab students observed a one day strike to draw attention to the shortage of classrooms and teachers, and inadequate equipment and services in their schools. The Arab local councils leaders, who called the strike, threatened to bring 50,000 Arab students to demonstrate in Jerusalem in November if the Israeli authorities failed to take up proposals for improving the Arab sector's education system, the sources all requesting anonymity.

There have been no changes in the Arab education system since 1952. The system remains far from reaching the bare minimum necessary to prepare Palestinian students in any way for the future. Overall the Arab education system operates in a developing society while the Jewish system operates in a more modern and developed society.

One of the protestors main complaints is the sad state of classrooms. As a rule 40 students are usually crammed into poorly lit classrooms designed for only 26 students. Often the rooms are without windows or doors. The additional classrooms the Israeli authorities rent are not any better as they are usually rundown rooms located far from the main school building.

The lack of facilities on the school premises include the lack of necessities such as bathrooms. If there are bathrooms the smell of sewer and the nonfunctional toilets nauseate both students and teachers. Laboratories to conduct scientific experiments are non-existent in most cases, as are modern teaching aids such as audio-visual equipment, tools, computers and other electronic and technical apparatus.

The shortage of facilities for extracurriculum activities such as art or craft courses limit the students abilities further during school. And once the school day is over, students go home since there are no facilities for afternoon sports or music activities. Most Arab schools even lack the essential component to a child's healthy development, a playground.

Similarly there is a general shortage of Arab teachers resulting in a higher student-teacher ratio. Over 4,000 teachers are needed. However, with the Israeli government's proposed cuts in the education budget over 400 Arab teachers are expected to be dismissed.



Palestinian students crammed in a run-down classroom at a school in northern Palestine.

Presently there is no staff (or facilities) to cater to the special requirements of slow learners. They are taught in regular classrooms, together with bright pupils and the rest of the youngsters. Another serious shortage is counselling services for the students. Apart from Nazareth there is no psychological counselling service in the Arab sector.

In addition not only are the Arab teachers' salaries half those of Jewish teachers, they do not receive many of the incentives that Jewish teachers get, such as tax reduction and various forms of material support.

Although 40 per cent of the Palestinian university graduates are teachers, educated Arabs are kept out of senior posts in the Arab education system. The system is managed by the Israeli authorities; the wages for the teachers and other personnel are paid by these authorities; and the curriculum is also determined by them.

A stepped up building programme, aid technology programmes comparable to those available in Jewish schools, are not the Arabs' only demands. They are asking for an Arab history and culture curriculum comparable to that offered to Jewish students: Jewish history, the Bible and related subjects.

Arab history and literature have, as far as possible, been emptied by the responsible occupation authorities of any national element. Broad portions of Arab history are not taught at all, and the number of hours devoted to the study of history are limited. Arab teachers are forced to use outdated books, some which still claim Libya as a monarchy.

Since the Palestinians are not recognised as a national minority the education goals do not include national guidance. The Arabic language and literature curriculum does not include present day national material, but only extracts from classical Arabic literature. Textbooks do not contain national poems and writers of Palestinian poets, or writers.

However, the curriculum does include material linking Jews in diaspora to "the land of Israel," the Zionist movement, Jewish immigration into Palestine and the revival of the Hebrew language. Palestinian high school students spend more hours studying the Jewish Torah than their own scriptures, and answer matriculation examinations on chapters from the Torah.

The Israeli authorities' responsible bodies, which control the department for Arab education, allocates the minimum necessary for the continued existence of education in Arab villages.

The department for Arab education at the Israeli ministry of education does not draw up its

budget according to its needs nor does it supervise the allocation and implementation of the funds. Rather the Israeli responsible body allocates the funds to the department in an arbitrary manner, not on the basis of quantitative and objective criteria.

The Arab education committee, part of the department for Arab education, estimates that there are some 860 rented temporary classrooms and 428 school rooms that were not designated as classrooms being used in Arab schools, compared to 142 rented classrooms in the Jewish sector.

To replace the present unsatisfactory accommodation and cater for future needs, 1,400 rooms for regular studies, and 2,000 rooms for technological, scientific and other specialised subjects are needed.

Although the Israeli authorities have labelled 740 classrooms "unsuitable for their present use" and have pledged to construct 122 new classrooms, appoint four psychological counsellors and open three classes for outstanding

students, the proposed cuts in the education budget have diminished prospects for any change in the situation.

Additional cuts will mean worsening conditions for the Arab schools. Generally both Arab and Jewish municipalities depend on the education ministry for money to build new school classrooms. While Jewish schools have the option of turning to organisations in Israel and abroad to raise the additional funds, the Palestinians living inside the "state" are denied this option.

The net result of poor facilities, deteriorating conditions, shortages of teachers and equipment, an outdated and unbalanced curriculum have shown not to be conducive to motivating a child to better himself through the education system and discourages a child from even staying at school to continue his or her education. Statistics indicate that 20 per cent of Arab school children left school before the sixth grade; 40 per cent failed to complete the

10th grade; matriculation success rate among Arab students was around 30 per cent, but they only represent 5 per cent of Israel's university students.

Arab leaders have maintained that there is a direct correlation between problems at school and the "crime" rate for Palestinian students, according to researchers. Almost 30 per cent of juvenile crime in the "state" is committed by Arab youths, despite the fact that Arabs represent only 17 per cent of the population inside. (All statistics are based on a 1985 Israeli ministerial survey).

The great deficiency in the Arab education system is not only limiting Palestinian students' abilities in schools, but is diminishing their national character and cultural values. If no changes occur soon, the educators interviewed fear great loss to a people who depend on their education, history, culture and traditions for their existence within a racist, hostile society.

Tue. — Oct. 13, 1987  
8:30 Brush Strokes  
9:10 Remington Steele

And thus began their last tempestuous years, in the sanctuary of Western Samoa, where they settled and became embroiled in the politics of this Polynesian paradise. Stevenson sided with the Samoans in their confused attempts at self-determination, and he tangled bitterly with the British Consul and other authorities. Attempts were made to deport him. He and Fanny were caught up in a savage war between the Samoan factions.

Thur. — Oct. 15, 1987

8:30 Life's Most Embarrassing Moments

9:30 Indelible Evidence

Windfall

When William Craig — a part-time member of Northern Ireland's security forces — was shot dead in a burst of automatic gunfire, the only clue found at the scene of the crime was a half-eaten apple. From the teeth-marks, a professor of dentistry was able to build up a detailed description of the man who had bitten the apple, including his facial features, height and body build. The investigating officer dismissed the description as a "fairy tale". Events were to prove him wrong.

10:20 Supertrain

Hail to the Chief

Starring:

Roy Thinnes

Loretta Swit

Billy Barty

Scott Brady

The leading Presidential candidate is kidnapped aboard Supertrain. And masquerading in his place, ... his con-artist twin brother. But the plot goes awry when the twin brother falls for his sister-in-law... and also realises that any change in plans could result in a murderous frenzy.

Fri. — Oct. 16, 1987

8:30 Late Expectations

9:10 Against The Wind

10:20 Dorothy L. Sayers

Mysteries

11:10 Haward Confessions

Starring:

George C. Scott

Dan Arneche

Sylvia Sydnay

When William Craig — a part-time member of Northern Ireland's security forces — was shot dead in a burst of automatic gunfire, the only clue found at the scene of the crime was a half-eaten apple. From the teeth-marks, a professor of dentistry was able to build up a detailed description of the man who had bitten the apple, including his facial features, height and body build. The investigating officer dismissed the description as a "fairy tale". Events were to prove him wrong.

10:20 Feature Film

Pals

Starring:

George C. Scott

Dan Arneche

Sylvia Sydnay

10:20 Feature Film

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## Cricket World Cup roundup

# Aussies outfinish Indians; Brits destroy West Indies

MADRAS, India (Agencies) — Australia edged powerful India on Friday defeating the cricket champions by one run in a photo-finish end while England defeated West Indies in opening matches of the World Cup series.

Australia's victory came with one ball remaining and India needing two runs to win.

But medium-pacer Stephen Waugh bowled out the last Indian batsman, Maninder Singh, with the fifth delivery.

"I am very, very happy... it was a fantastic victory," said Australian manager Allan Crompton. "This is cricket, real cricket, cricket at its best," he said after the victory.

Indian captain Kapil Dev said his team may have been over confident when it ran up 100 runs in 82 minutes off 18.5 overs.

"Probably the initial run rate had given us hope, which proved fatal at the end," he said.

Geoff Marsh, whose 110 made the Australian victory possible, was named the man of the match.

It was Australia's lowest margin of victory in one-day international play. The Aussies had won by two runs against England at Birmingham in 1981.

An Indian spectator had quietly concealed a banner he was carrying in anticipation of an Indian victory. "We have given them Curry again," it said.

Put to bat first by Dev who won the toss, the Australians scored 270 for six wickets off 50 overs.

The Indians were all out for 269 in 49.5 overs.

The day had started warm and humid and with the pitch freshened by an overnight shower, Kapil Dev put Australia in when he won the toss.

It was a decision that pleased no one more than Australian opener Geoff Marsh who hated for all but five of his side's overs to make an admirable 110, his third century in one-day interna-

tionals — all of them against India.

Marsh scored his runs from 132 balls with seven fours and a six and laid the foundation of Australia's highest one-day total in an opening stand of 110 with David Boon who made 49.

Marsh also received useful support from Jones and Allan Border although the Australian captain was lucky to last as long as he did having looked lucky to survive a stumping appeal off Ravi Shastri.

The Indian bowlers, Kapil Dev and Manoj Prabhakar, tightened up when they returned but Roger Binny, one of the heroes of India's 1983 World Cup triumph, had a wretched day and was not called on to bowl again after his first seven overs yielded 46 runs.

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The "little master" Sunil Gavaskar, Indian hero K. Srikant and 22-year-old Navjot Sidhu, playing only in his second one-day game, set a brisk run rate and gave the Indians their early hope.

Hurricane knocks of 70 by Srikant and 73 by Sidhu, who struck five sixes, brought India to 207 for three.

Sidhu's ouster started the Indian stamp with Craig McDermott returning a brilliant second-spell in which he claimed four wickets.

After scoring his century, Marsh said: "I am thrilled, but exhausted by the heat and my century."

Confusion in which a straight

lift by Dean Jones was first declared a six, then a four, then a six again seems to have made all the difference in the end. Without the extra two runs awarded at the end of the Australian innings, the visitors' score would have been 226.

The Australian victory was their 79th in 177 one-day internationals since they played their first limited over game against England in 1970-71.

The Friday match was the 29th against India. The Aussies have won 16, lost 10 and three were abandoned.

In Gujranwala, Pakistan, England, needing 244 runs in 50 overs, won their first pool B match of the fourth World Cup cricket tournament.

England opened their innings through Graham Gooch and Chris Broad.

Patrick Patterson and Courtney Walsh opened the West Indian attack.

Need to score at least 4.87 runs an over, England lost two early wickets, those of Broad and Tim Robinson for 40 runs.

West Indian pacemen Walsh, Patterson and Winston Benjamin kept England batsmen in check within just about three runs an over. Gooch and Skipper Gatting braved the West Indian pace to crave the score to 98 when Gatting was clean bowled by Carl Hooper after making 25.

When 25 overs were completed England was 95 for 2, same as that of West Indies. England lost another quick wicket when Gooch was dismissed by Hooper for 39. After two quick setbacks England's scoring rate fell considerably and after 30 overs they needed 141 runs at 7 runs per over.

England faced another setback when Derek Pringle was magnificently caught by Best off Hooper. England had now lost five wickets for just 123 runs with 16 overs remaining to make 121 runs.

Their troubles were compounded when Paul Downton tried to take a run which was not there and was run out. England were now reeling at 131 for 6 in the 37th over. When John Emburey was bowled by Patterson after his 22, England's hopes of a comeback in the match had all but faded.

But first Lamb and Defreitas, then Lamb and Foster pulled their side out of trouble with courage and resilience. England

after scoring his century, Marsh said: "I am thrilled, but exhausted by the heat and my century."

Confusion in which a straight



needed 13 runs to win.

Courtney Walsh bowling on the last over was pulled on the long position by Lamb for a four while wicketkeeper Dujon failed to collect the next ball conceding another boundary.

Walsh conceded a no ball and a wide in the over and Foster took 4 runs on the third ball to snatched victory.

It was only the third defeat in 19 World Cup matches for West Indies, who won the trophy unbeaten in 1975 and 1979 but lost twice to India four years ago, once in a group match and in the final.

England lost Chris Broad for three, hanging out his bat to Courtney Walsh, and Tim Robinson, coming in at number three, was needlessly run out for 12.

This made England 40 for two and brought together Gooch and Gatting. For a while this pair appeared to be gaining control as each stroked powerful fours.

But then Hooper struck, removing both Gooch and Gatting and then having Pringle caught, and England became bogged down. Downton was run out by half the length of the pitch after Lamb refused his call and England were 131 for six, still 113 runs from victory with less than 14 overs remaining.

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Confusion in which a straight

## European soccer roundup

# Juventus looks to Rush inspiration

JUVENTUS, languishing in ninth position in the first division with four points from four games, have a chance to recover some ground on Sunday when they meet Italian soccer league

and Klaus Allofs was expected to

weigh heavy but Lattek has suc-

ceeded in persuading the team to

believe in themselves. The return

of Pierre Littbarski from France

and the signing of national stop-

per Juergen Kohler to shore up a

leaky defence have also worked

wonders.

Ian Rush, who scored twice in

his debut in the Stadio Comunale

two weeks ago after joining the

club from Liverpool for \$4.6 million,

will be particularly keen to

make an impact after a dis-

appointing performance in the

2-1 defeat at Verona last week.

But Roma, unbeaten in the

league with seven points, will be

formidable opposition — Polish

international Zbigniew Boniek

has scored in every game to date

and West German striker Rudi

Voeller has also been in impres-

sive form.

Diego Maradona's Napoli, who

scraped the late 1-0 victory over

Avellino last Sunday, tackle new-

ly-promoted Pescara in Naples'

San Paolo Stadium.

The Argentine has been under

fire for his apparent failure to

meet the Napoli fans' wild ex-

pectations and will be keen to

shed criticism of being over-

weight and with his heart no

longer in the game.

Pescara have enjoyed an unex-

pectedly successful start to the

season but they will be without

key Brazilian striker Junior who

is suspended after being sent off

last week.

Florentina, the only other un-

beaten team in the first division,

meet Avellino at home while AC

Milan travel to Sampdoria for

what promises to be a soccer treat

between two of the most stylish

teams in the league.

In West Germany, a dirty blue

pullover has attracted more

attention than anything happening

on the field.

Cologne's technical director

Udo Lattek has revealed a pre-

season vow not to wash his light

blue sweater, which he wears at

matches, until his team lose.

The pullover has not seen the

inside of a washing machine for

more than two months as Col-

ogne continue an unbeaten run

which has taken them to the top

of the table.

Cologne — and Lattek's sweater

— receive third-placed Borussia

Moenchengladbach on Satu-

rday, a side capable of taking

anyone to the cleaners. Two

weeks ago they put eight past

Hamburg SV.

Since Lattek moved from

Bayern Munich this summer,

Cologne have been almost unrec-

ognizable.

The loss of Toni Schumacher

from Italy, Spain win

Aqaba diving events

# Egypt, Cameroun, Nigeria clash in African Cup finals

RABAT (R) — African soccer giants Egypt, Cameroun and Nigeria will clash for two places in the semi-finals with all African games finalists Kenya in the African Nations Cup soccer finals in Morocco next year.

In the draw for the March finals announced by the African Football Confederation, the four teams are bunched in Group B, playing in Rabat.

Group A, to be played in Casablanca, pits North African rivals

Morocco and Ivory Coast

against Zaire and Ivory Coast.

The top two teams in each group meet in the semi-finals.

Egypt, who beat Kenya in extra time in the All Africa Games final in Nairobi in August, will be hot favourites to take one of the two semi-final places from the group.

But the competition will be fierce for the other place. Cameroun would be the logical candidates but they disappointed in Nairobi.

Kenya, Egypt V Nigeria. Semi-finals — March 22 (Rabat), March 23 (Casablanca).

Third place play-off — March 26 (Casablanca).

Final — March 27 (Casablanca).

although their senior squad has disappointed in comparison they could cause an upset.

Morocco and Ivory Coast are the likely favourites in Group A for the semi-finals but Algeria could cause an upset in Belaid Lacarne, the new president of the Algerian Football Federation, can fulfil his task of revitalising the local game.

Zaire will be rank outsiders in the group.

## Economy

JORDAN TIMES, SATURDAY OCTOBER 10, 1987 7

### Arap Moi assails 'crooked' Asians, Kenyans

NAIROBI (R) — Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi has accused government employees of colluding with Asian businessmen in a multi-million dollar foreign exchange racket.

"I don't want anybody to say that I hate Asians, but some Asians are extremely crooked."

They are assisted by African civil servants who are also crooked," President Moi said in a speech.

President Moi said the government had recovered 150 million shillings (\$9 million) of the 600 million shillings (\$36 million) involved in a foreign exchange swindle uncovered last month.

### LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following were the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One Sterling	1.6500/10	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3060/70	Canadian dollar
	1.8135/45	West German marks
	2.0405/15	Dutch guilders
	1.5080/90	Swiss francs
	37.72/77	Belgian francs
	6.0475/0575	French francs
	1309/1310	Italian lira
	143.85/95	Japanese yen
	6.3725/75	Swedish crowns
	6.6300/50	Norwegian crowns
	6.9550/9600	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	462.00/462.50	U.S. dollars

### LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Shares were easier in quiet afternoon business here, with prices again following the opening fluctuations on Wall Street in early business there.

By 1412 GMT Friday, the FTSE 100 index was down 21.5 points to 2,354 after a low of 2,349.4 which was touched about 30 minutes after Friday's lower opening on Wall Street.

Dealers said Thursday's fall in the New York market helped keep buyers out of the market Friday morning and prices drifted for want of interest as the account drew to a close.

The overnight clash between U.S. helicopters and Iranian gunboats in the Gulf was a negative background factor.

Dealers here are still confident that fundamentals underpinning the U.K. market remain intact. Friday's U.K. retail price indicator of inflation in September showed a year-on-year rise of 4.2 per cent down from the 4.4 per cent rise scored in August.

Analysts said Friday's data supported official U.K. forecasts that inflation would dip below four per cent by the end of 1987. On Thursday Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson forecast four per cent U.K. economic growth in 1987.

Dealers pointed out London's resilience to the week's falls on Wall Street, noting that the FTSE 100 lost 22 points since last Friday's close, compared to the 126 point fall in the Dow Jones.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1987

### YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** This morning is an excellent time for concluding with your associates what can't be done during the week. Social affairs this evening can bring you many benefits if you are alert.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) If a newcomer comes into your life, be prepared to listen to new ideas, but reject those which you don't feel are plausible or desirable.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) See some old friends today during your spare time but don't neglect your urgent duties. Try to be more efficient in your routines.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Be helpful and affectionate to your mate and watch your budget carefully. Take it easy and get plenty of rest tonight.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to Jul. 21) Handle all of your practical affairs during the day, but reserve the evening for your loved one. Be sure to drive carefully.

**LEO** (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Handle civic matters this morning, and the evening will be fine for more intimate matters. Watch your financial situation carefully.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) See an important person who can give you the assistance you need — both physical and moral — to get a new project under way.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Try to be pleasing to your mate this morning. Contact an old friend you haven't seen for some time this

evening. Drive carefully.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A usually stubborn associate will see things your way for a change. Tonight is a perfect time for romance.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) This morning is a fine time for running errands and handling correspondence. Spend the evening socializing with friends.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You can get much accomplished with an associate for the coming week. Plan a recreation for your close friends and yourself.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Work on getting your home in order this morning. Tonight talk over future plans with your family and friends.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You can communicate well with others this morning and will have an easy time getting your desk cleared. Be cautious in making investments.

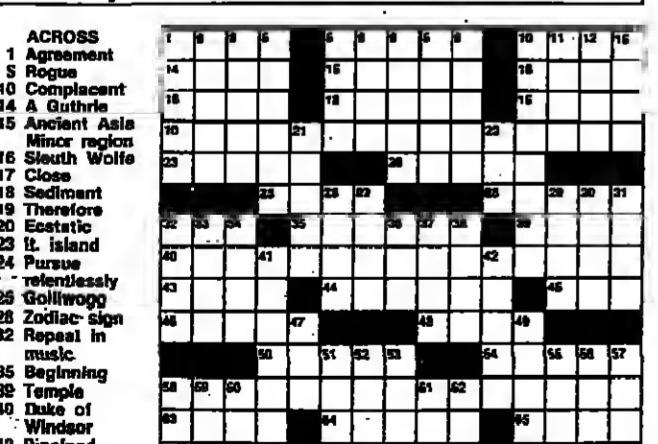
**If Your Child Is Born Today**

He or she will have a very practical nature, but will be inclined to deliberate entirely too long before reaching any decisions. Your progeny will not be very active physically as a child, but as an adult will be quite lively and will accomplish a great deal.

"The Stars Impel: they do not control." What a load of your life is largely up to you!

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### THE Daily Crossword



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1. Strength	2. Turk, bigwig	3. Persistent	4. A Griffin	5. Attu native	6. Famous	7. Light color	8. WE'S first	9. Candy	10. Fish	11. Musical opus	12. Kind of bag	13. Varnish	14. Ingredient	15. Blood fluids	16. DOWN	17. Overwhelming fear	18. Hippodrome	19. Embrace	20. Feces	21. Blood	22. Building	23. Fresh-water fish	24. Serape words	25. Kind of bag	26. HST's first lady	27. Words by Caesar	28. "Lalo"	29. "Lotte"	30. "Lotte"	31. "Lotte"	32. "Lotto"	33. "Lotto"	34. "Lotto"	35. "Lotto"	36. "Lotto"	37. "Lotto"	38. "Lotto"	39. "Lotto"	40. "Lotto"	41. Height	42. "Lotto"	43. "Lotto"	44. "Lotto"	45. "Lotto"	46. "Lotto"	47. "Lotto"	48. "Lotto"	49. "Lotto"	50. "Lotto"	51. "Lotto"	52. "Lotto"	53. "Lotto"	54. "Lotto"	55. "Lotto"	56. "Lotto"	57. "Lotto"	58. "Lotto"	59. "Lotto"	60. "Lotto"	61. "Lotto"	62. "Lotto"	63. "Lotto"	64. "Lotto"	65. "Lotto"	66. "Lotto"	67. "Lotto"	68. "Lotto"	69. "Lotto"	70. "Lotto"	71. "Lotto"	72. "Lotto"	73. "Lotto"	74. "Lotto"	75. "Lotto"	76. "Lotto"	77. "Lotto"	78. "Lotto"	79. "Lotto"	80. "Lotto"	81. "Lotto"	82. "Lotto"	83. "Lotto"	84. "Lotto"	85. "Lotto"	86. "Lotto"	87. "Lotto"	88. "Lotto"	89. "Lotto"	90. "Lotto"	91. "Lotto"	92. "Lotto"	93. "Lotto"	94. "Lotto"	95. "Lotto"	96. "Lotto"	97. "Lotto"	98. "Lotto"	99. "Lotto"	100. "Lotto"
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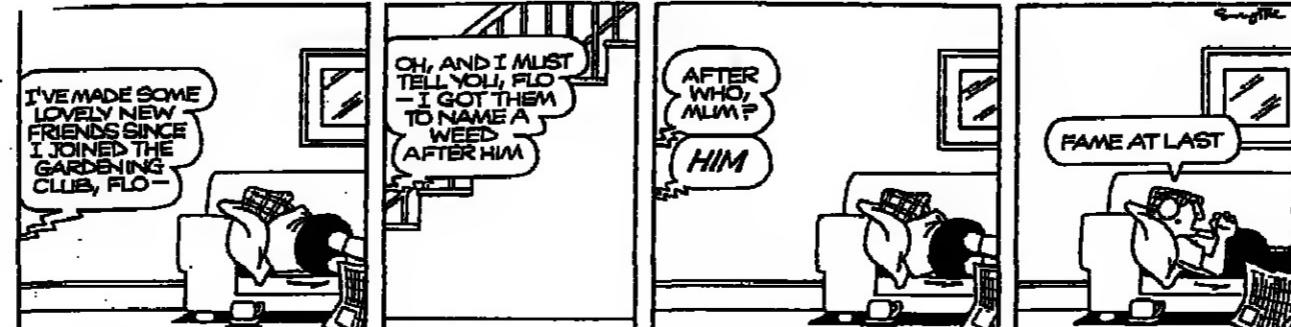
### Peanuts



### Mutt'n Jeff



### Andy Capp



## Japan walks tightrope to keep oil lifeline open despite Gulf war

BAHRAIN (R) — Japan, determined to maintain vital oil supplies increasingly threatened by the Gulf war, is walking a tightrope in trying to keep both sides happy.

Central bank governor, Mr. Philip Ndegwa, said last month that the swindlers involved in earnings from coffee exports that were not remitted to Kenya within the three months required by law.

Mr. Ndegwa said two local banks owned by Asian interests — Bishaara Bank and the Bank of Credit and Commerce (Overseas) — were banned from foreign exchange dealing until the affair was cleared up.

Several Asians were arrested last month in connection with the foreign exchange scandal, but it was unclear from President Moi's remarks whether any of them

were still being held. No one has been formally charged in connection with the scandal.

Kenya is facing increasing balance of payments difficulties due to low prices for its coffee and tea exports and rising prices for its oil imports.

Much of Kenya's private sector trade is controlled by a 75,000-strong Asian community of Indian and Pakistani origin.

The Asians are not officially discriminated against and many of them hold Kenyan citizenship, but the country's 21 million blacks resent their domination of the economy.

To Tokyo's ambassador in Tehran, Mr. Yoshiro Fujimoto, has assured Iran that his country would not join a possible Western boycott of Iranian oil.

"We cannot think of such an eventually," he said in an interview in the Tehran Times on Thursday, one day after Tokyo promised more money for the upkeeping of U.S. forces in Japan to offset the cost of anti-Iranian U.S. tanker escort operations in the Gulf.

Iran's President Ali Khamenei told Mr. Fujimoto on Wednesday

Japan's plans to provide sophisticated equipment to help Gulf shipping amounted to a break in its traditional policy of neutrality in the region.

But Gulf diplomats said Tokyo's assurance that it would not join U.S.-sponsored boycotts of Tehran would balance the minimal action it has taken in support of Iran's declared foes.

"Japan wants to follow a policy of neutrality in the Gulf war, keeping good relations with both Iran and Iraq," one Japanese oil trader said.

"There are not many sources

Japan can turn to if oil supplies

from the Gulf suddenly cease," a visiting senior Japanese oil executive said.

Gulf countries supplied two

thirds, or 2.2 million barrels,

of the 3.2 million barrels of oil

Japan imported daily in the first

half of this year to keep its giant

economy going, Japanese sources said.

The bulk of imports from the Gulf have to transit the Strait of Hormuz at the mouth of the Gulf and Japanese tankers plying the waterway have come under

attack from both Iran and Iraq since the "tanker war" started in 1984.

The Japanese seamen's union

has so far imposed two total bans

on Japanese ships entering the waterway this year.

"We cannot think of such an eventually," he said in an interview in the Tehran Times on Thursday, one day after Tokyo promised more money for the upkeeping of U.S. forces in Japan to offset the cost of anti-Iranian U.S. tanker escort operations in the Gulf.

When the bans were imposed,

Japanese tankers queued up just

outside the Gulf waiting for them

## Lhasa calm in tight police grip

CHENGDU, China (Agencies) — Lhasa was calm on Friday but armed police continued to seal off nearby Buddhist monasteries which are centres of support for Tibetan separatism, travellers arriving here said Friday.

As a midnight expulsion deadline approached for all foreign journalists in Tibet and telecommunications with Lhasa remained cut, Tibet's spiritual leader the Dalai Lama appealed to world leaders to help end "Chinese suppression."

"China must attempt to solve the basic Tibetan issue," said a message sent to heads of government and political leaders from the Dalai Lama's exile home in Dharamsala, northern India.

"Further suppression will only worsen the situation," he added, according to his office in New Delhi.

He underlined his insistence on non-violent protests, saying: "Violence from any section is never a solution to any problem."

However, the Dalai Lama's number two in the Tibetan Buddhist hierarchy issued a warning against further unrest.

In China's official People's Daily, the Panchen Lama said the riots, which have killed six people by official count, could undo Tibet's economic gains of the last few years.

The Panchen Lama, who is also a senior Chinese government official, said most Tibetans and Buddhist monks opposed the separatists and the disturbances, at the height of which last week rioters burned down a Lhasa police station.

Unofficial estimates put the death toll as high as 19 in that night.

The official media have said the situation in Lhasa has returned to normal but the government has ordered all foreign journalists to get out of Tibet by midnight on Friday.

Foreign journalists in Lhasa have been barred from phoning or telexing news about the unrest.

Local officials delivered the expulsion to 14 reporters shortly after midnight Wednesday, following a day in which heavily-armed police riding trucks patrolled by the Tibetan capital of Lhasa to stifle further pro-independence demonstrations.

## Nobel panel reaches verdict on peace prize winner

STOCKHOLM (Agencies) — The committee deciding the 1987 Nobel Peace Prize said on Thursday it had reached its decision, but had not yet selected a winner for the literature prize.

Jakob Sverdrup, director of the Nobel Institute in Oslo, told reporters: "The prize committee has reached a decision."

But the identity of the peace prize winner will remain a closely-guarded secret until the official announcement next Tuesday.

Committee sources said earlier four main candidates were being considered — Philippine President Corazon Aquino, Argentine

## Indian troops battle Sri Lankan rebels in security crack-down

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — Indian troops fought gunbattles with Tamil groups in Sri Lanka on Friday as they swept into their camps to seize arms and militants, the government said.

A government spokesman said the troops arrested 98 Tamil militants in raids across the north and east of the island as they moved to cut off violence that has killed some 180 people in the past three days.

"In the course of the operations the Indian peacekeeping force was fired on and returned the fire," the spokesman said.

"We are unable to say if there were any casualties in the shooting incidents."

The state-owned All-India Radio earlier said Indian troops occupied several bases of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) and seized large quantities of weapons.

However, the government spokesman was unable to confirm this.

The LTTE earlier this week repudiated a ceasefire under an Indo-Sri Lankan peace pact of

The LTTE, the largest Tamil rebel group, said its leader was

among those detained in the raids around the northern city of Jaffna.

There was no confirmation of the report that Tiger leader Velupillai Prabhakaran and his chief deputy was among those seized.

In Colombo meanwhile, a bomb killed two people and wounded six at the office of a government-backed labour council.

The operations were launched early this morning by the Indian peacekeeping force to end the violence, the government spokesman in New Delhi said.

"Over 98 militants were arrested in a single swoop in the northern and eastern provinces.

"The swoops were made against persons and on areas where persons holding arms in violation of the peace agreement, and on camps where we knew people carrying weapons had refuge," he added.

However, military sources quoted by AP that the Indian forces had arrested more than 200 Tamil rebels.

The LTTE, the largest Tamil rebel group, said its leader was

## Aquino names new foreign secretary; U.S. plays down reported link with rebel leader

MANILA (Agencies) — President Corazon Aquino announced Friday she has nominated veteran Senator Paul Manglapus as the new foreign affairs secretary to add "dedication and experience" to her embattled government.

Mr. Manglapus, 68, lived nearly 14 years in the United States during the rule of ousted President Ferdinand Marcos and returned to Manila after Mrs. Aquino took office last year.

Mr. Manglapus was under-secretary of foreign affairs under former President Carlos Garcia between 1954 and 1957.

Mr. Manglapus, chairman of the senate's national defence and science and technology committees, returned to the Philippines last year from the United States. He left Manila just before Marcos clamped martial law on the

country.

The foreign secretary's post fell vacant on Sept. 16 when Salvador Laurel, who remains vice president, resigned from the cabinet following sharp differences with Mrs. Aquino over her handling of the country's communist insurgency.

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